

Date  
Dug

Irrigation Canals in Wasatch County:

Name of Canal:

Area Irrigated:

Wasatch Canal

Timpanogos

Moses Cluff Ditch

1/2 mile long from Provo River  
To Fort Hebert to drive Carding  
machine

Abram Hatch Creamery  
Ditch

Sage Brush

1. *Trichostema* (1891)

*Trichostema* (1891)

*Trichostema* (1891)

*Trichostema* (1891)

*Trichostema* (1891)

*Trichostema* (1891)

*Trichostema* (1891)

*Trichostema* (1891)

*Trichostema* (1891)

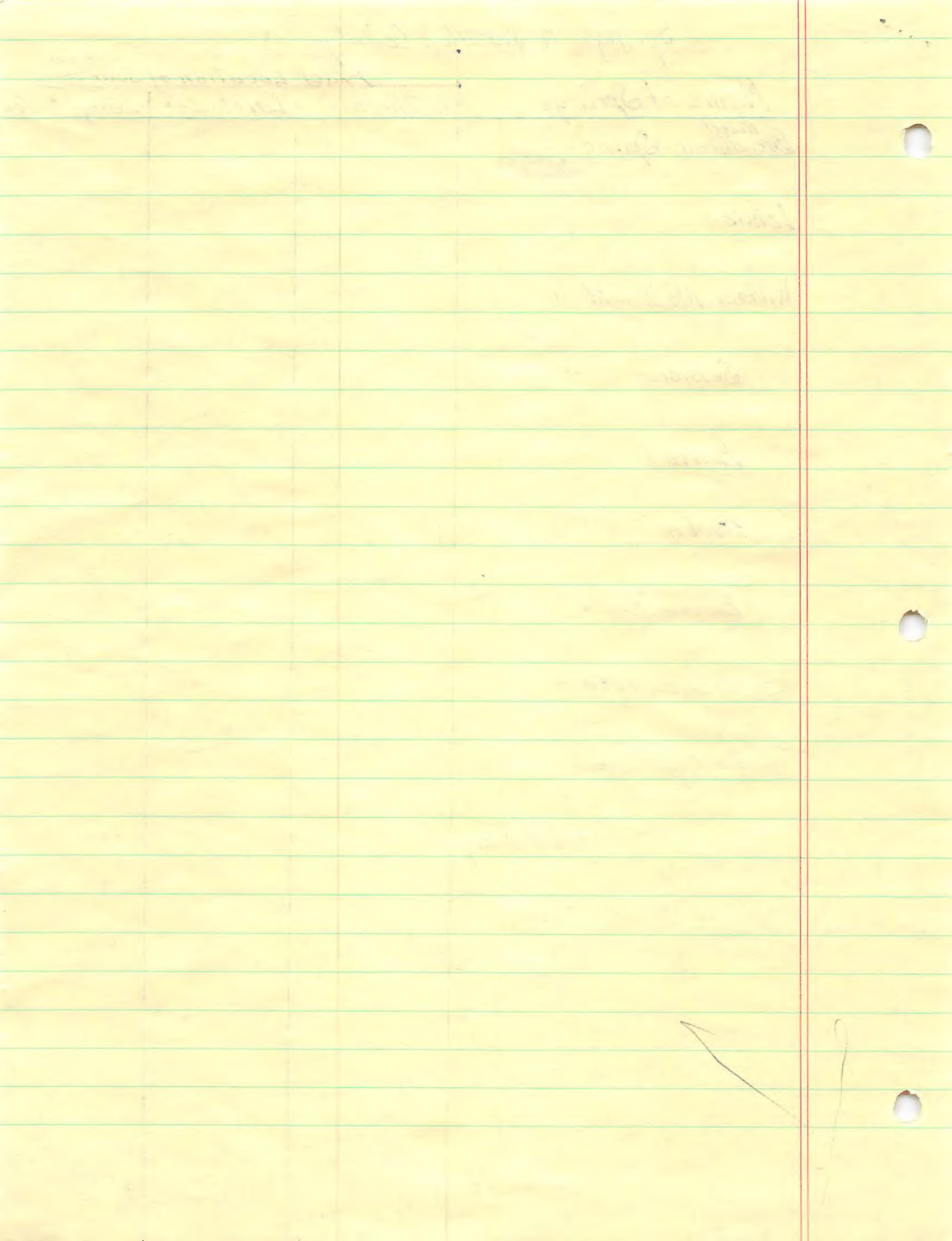


# Springs in Wasatch County =

Name of Spring =	Altitude =	Latitude =	Longitude = <sup>origin or</sup> Exact Location of Source =
<sup>Robert</sup> Broadhead Spring			
London "			
William McDonald "			
Sessions "			
Burrows "			
Gerber "			
<sup>Bircumshaw</sup> Bircumshaw "			
Robert Broadhead "			
Timpanogos Canal			

Midway  
Fish Hatchery

Roy Hull Fish Spring





## CHAPTER IX

### IRRIGATION

Of all the phases of pioneer life which were to test the ingenuity, resourcefulness, and cooperative spirit of the people, irrigation was foremost. At times the problem was not solved with cooperation and then there was fierce competition for water among the settlers. Water was precious to those who hoped to farm the semi-arid range lands in the Wasatch valleys, and an understanding of their life would not be possible without the story of irrigation.

The scene for pioneer irrigation in Wasatch County was laid in the roughly bowl-shaped Provo Valley. The Provo River winds through its center from north to south, and a number of small streams bearing the annual run-off of melted snow and a small amount of spring water ran from its mountainous perimeter to the river in the center. Prior to cultivation, the land in the valley could properly be termed open range. Grass grew rather abundantly along the river bottom and sides of the streams, while the rest of the land was covered with sagebrush, wheat grass, weeds, and wild flowers. The mountain sides were heavily timbered with aspen, fir, and Engleman spruce. Stock was grazed here before the farming settlers came, and the vast timber resources of the region prompted the building of the road up Provo Canyon.<sup>1</sup> These two interests shared competitive roles with the settlers who came to till and irrigate the soil.

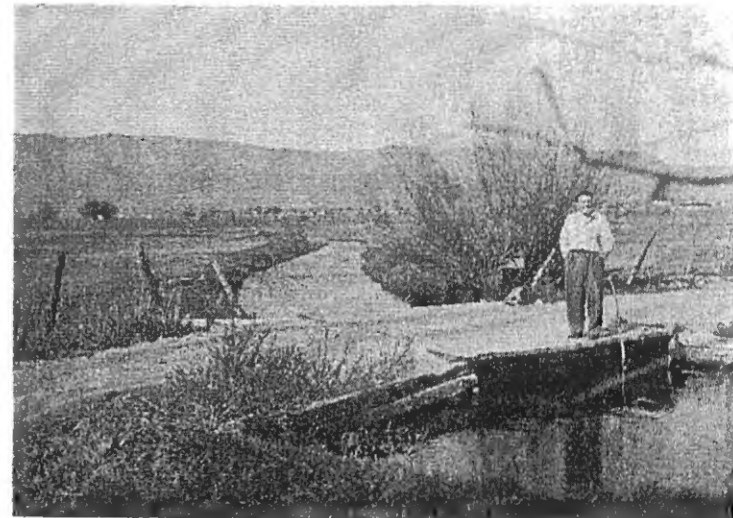
The pioneer need of bringing water onto the land found its solution in the irrigation ditch or canal. Canals were incorporated, zealously presided over, guarded by local law, and fought over in courts. Irrigation water

<sup>1</sup>*Journal History*, June 6, 1858, p. 2.

## IRRIGATION

89

was carefully supervised and proportioned out as a dividend on stock held in the ditch. Meetings were regularly held to discuss the maintenance and improvement of the

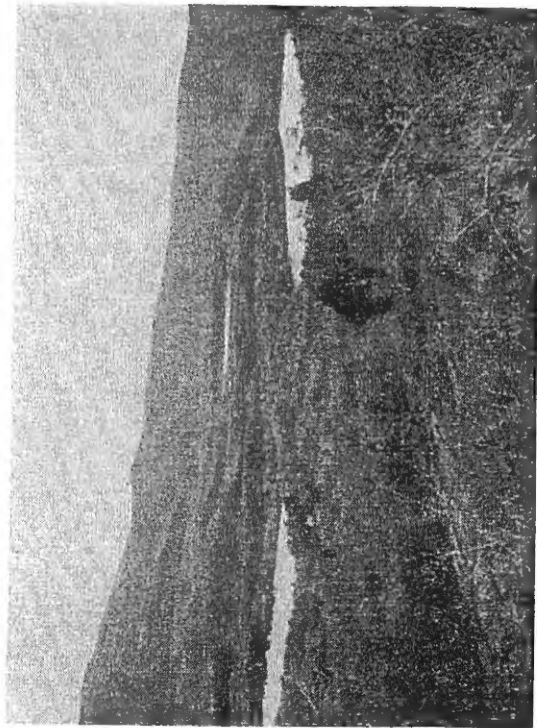


Charleston Upper Canal

irrigation canal system. The canal and the status of the irrigation water was as important here as was the status of the weather to the midwestern farmer.

The first settlers in Wasatch county were familiar with irrigation. They had come from the surrounding Utah settlements where this means of watering the land was a well-established practice. The very nature of irrigation made cooperation among them necessary except in the most isolated cases. At first they merely dug ditches which ran from the creeks to their adjoining farms and took as much water as they needed. But with the increase of valley population, it was necessary to manage and regulate the amount of water each could

have and the length of time he could use it before it was passed on to the next farm. Then too, when there was insufficient water for the increasing number of farms,



Lindsay Reservoirs, one of first water storage projects in Utah

canals had to be constructed to tap the unused sources. Finally, new sources had to be found and developed.

In Heber, the first cooperative irrigation work in the valley took place on a community scale. One evening in the spring of 1860 the citizens held a mass meeting to discuss securing for the city the water rights to all the creeks lying to the east of town. Many people were coming up that summer to claim the eastern lands and those living on the city plots were worried that the new settlers might appropriate the waters of Lake and Center Creeks and the springs for their use instead of drawing upon the Provo River. The day following the meeting,

the Heber residents turned out en masse and constructed the ditches necessary to bring all of the eastern waters into the city.<sup>2</sup>

The cooperative organization required to bring the waters into Heber was both temporary and informal; but by 1887, the year in which most of the then existing irrigation systems were incorporated, a standard form for cooperation in irrigation had emerged. This was the irrigation company.

Early irrigation companies were incorporated under Utah territorial laws in an act "compiling and amending the laws relating to private corporations, March 13, 1884." The form or organization which they adopted was approximately standard for all. In the first phase, a meeting of all the people concerned was called; and, upon agreement to form an irrigation company, a committee was appointed to draft the articles of incorporation. The articles described the purpose of the company, its organization, the amount of capital stock, and the number of shares to be issued. When the company group had accepted these articles, the by-laws were drawn up, which specified the duties of the company officers and then those officers were elected.<sup>3</sup>

The board of directors was the most important and powerful group of officers. They had power to make laws, appoint the water masters, and divide the water, which was declared an annual dividend on the capital stock of the company. To the president was granted the general superintendence of company affairs. Under the supervision of the board of directors he presided at meetings, signed stock certificates and contracts, and drew

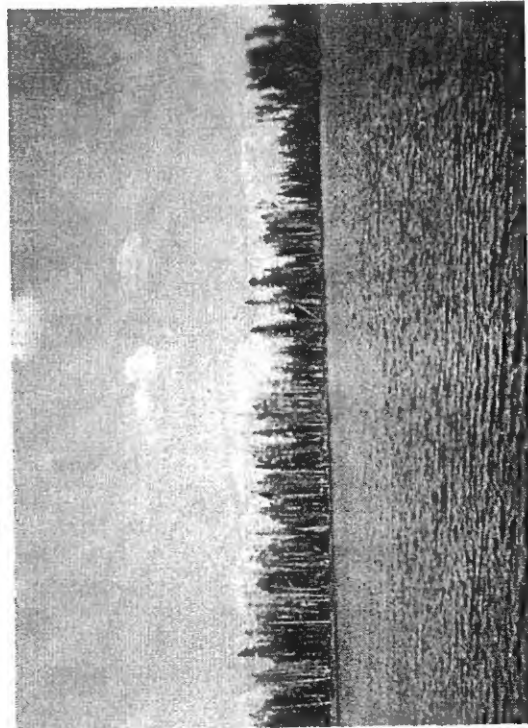
<sup>2</sup>Crook, "A Statement Concerning Securing Water Rights to Heber City in 1859," *op. cit.*

<sup>3</sup>"Minutes of the Midway Irrigation Company," MSS, (Daughters of the Utah Pioneers Historical Collection, Midway, 1889-1952), pp. 1-6.

along Lake Creek. In 1877 James bought Sidney Worsleg's property on Center Creek, and a year later he joined with the other new settlers on the reservoir project.<sup>6</sup>

The first problem was locating the dam sites for the reservoirs. The dams could not be put on the creek itself because of the attitudes of the older settlers. Instead, they were located off to one side of the stream on various flats in the canyon. The reservoirs were then fed by lateral ditches running from the creeks. Each spring the annual run-off of melted snow from the mountain sides glutted the little streams, and it was this high water that the new settlers wanted to conserve until the fall when the creek level dropped once more. It was later found that not only the high water, but also the entire creek water before the irrigation period began and after

<sup>6</sup>The Journal of James Lindsay, MSS, (Daughters of Utah Pioneers Historical Collection, Heber City, 1920), p. 8.



Trial Lake

it ended, could be saved. Putting the reservoirs off to one side had definite advantages. The reservoirs were not filled with silt or dirt as they would have been had they been built on the stream. When they were filled the water was allowed to run down stream so that there was no danger of the dam breaking or washing away.

The pioneers began work on the reservoirs in 1879, and each year for the next fifteen or twenty years they drove their teams and wagons up the timbered slopes to gouge out rock, clay, and dirt for the five dams which backed up enough water to assure them a harvest in the fall.

This resourcefulness was met coldly by the old settlers, who felt that the reservoir water rightly should belong to them. Though repeated attempts were made to amalgamate the holdings of the Center Creek Company and the reservoir company, they were not successful.

We quarreled with the old settlers about the water to fill the reservoirs. . . . Creek Company (the old settlers) would go up the canyon and shut the water off and perhaps we would not know it for several days, so the feelings were anything but pleasant.

. . . We were hounded and hated for doing what the whole county was doing. Now we were the pioneers on the Reservoir building. . . . Our work proved to be the salvation and savior of our little community. When I first came on the creek there was no hay raised. . . . They fed straw to their stock. . . . The old settlers had made no ditches, built no reservoirs nor done anything to improve the little town.<sup>7</sup>

Other communities in the valley, faced with the same problem, also built reservoirs. But in the case of those irrigating along Daniels Creek the canyon was too steep to make reservoir building feasible.

<sup>7</sup>*Ibid.*, p. 8.

## List of Canals

Wasatch Canal 5 miles long

Timpanogos Canal

Extension "

Sagebrush "

Humbug "

Upper Charleston

Lower "

Sagebrush

No. Fielding Co

Lake Creek Canal

Spring Creek Canal

Willow Creek "

1 call Cal Giles

Call 2 Sherm Giles

" K Cowley



# Wasatch County Veterans List - Korean War

KENDALL, DON GEORGE  
KINSEY, RALPH RAY  
KOHLE, ALVAH EUGENE  
KOHLE, BUD WAYNE  
KOHLE, NEIL D.  
KOHLE, RAMON ROYDEN  
KOHLE, MARION CLEONE  
KUMMER, RAY  
KUMMER, THOMAS WILLIAM  
LAFAY, DONALD LEWIS  
LAWRENCE, DELMAR MAX  
LAWRENCE, RAYNOR EVERETT  
LAWSON, PHILIP MURDOCK  
LAWTON, DAVID L.  
LEATHAM, REX B. *Elwood*  
LEE, JAY WARREN *Philip*  
LEFLER, DONNEN C.  
LEFLER, THAROL WILLIAM  
LEFLER, VELDON EUGENE  
LEWIS, WILLIAM LORIN  
LINDSAY, GRANT  
LINDSAY, ROBERT S.  
LOERTSCHER, PAUL RUSH  
LUKE, CALVIN JR.  
LUNT, MEARL DEE  
LUNT, ALLAN C.  
LUNT, JACK HAROLD  
LYTHGOE, GEORGE HARTLEY  
MAHONEY, MARVES J. *Billie Mair*  
MAIR, RAYMOND DALE  
MAIR, DONALD DWAIN  
MAIR, DOYLE *Melvin Mair*  
MAIR, JOHN KEITH  
MAIR, WILLIAM DALE  
MAIR, ELDEN D.  
MAIR, HOWARD M.  
MAIR, JOE  
MAIR, JOHN DOUGLAS  
MAIR, ROBERT REED  
MARINTEZ, JOE  
MAWHINNEY, MAX WILBUR  
MCDONALD, REX JAMES  
MCDONALD, CHARLES W.  
MCDONALD, JESSE A.  
MCGUIRE, CLYDE L.  
MCGUIRE, FAY W.  
MCKELL, JEAN MARIE  
MCKNIGHT, JOHN ROBERT  
MCMILLAN, WILLIAM NED  
MCMILLAN, JOHN ROBERT  
MCPIE, ROBERT  
MCPIE, MELVIN DOYLE  
MCPIE, SIDNEY JOE  
MECHAM, WALLACE EARL

*Miller, Robert Eugene*  
MILLINER, SHERMAN  
MITCHELL, FLOYD JAY  
MITCHELL, WILLIAM PERRY  
MOHR, JAMES ERNEST  
MONTGOMERY, CECIL KEITH  
MONTGOMERY, EARL REX  
MONTGOMERY, MELVIN  
MONTGOMERY, RALPH BOOTH  
MONTGOMERY, RICHARD W.  
MORRIS, ROBERT A  
MORGAN, ELIZABETH LOUISE  
MUIR, WILLIAM NEIL  
MUIR, GEORGE S.  
MUIR, MAX  
MURDOCK, ALLEN DALE  
MURDOCK, BARNEY DAWN  
MURDOCK, ROBERT GLEN  
MURDOCK, ROYAL P.  
MURDOCK, THOMAS GEROLD  
MURDOCK, VERON LEROY  
NELSON, J.R.  
NELSON, KURT RAY  
NELSON, BONNER R.  
NICHOL, THOMAS VERDON  
NORTH, DARRELL WAYNE  
NORTH, NORMAN H.  
NORTH, DARRELL WAYNE  
NUNO, ALEX  
OLPIN, INAZELLE  
OLPIN, MARY  
OLPIN, RICHARD GUY  
OLSON, DALE  
OLSON, KENNETH PAUL  
ORGILL, LARAY  
PACKER, EDSON FREDRICK  
PAIGE, MAGIN MONTTOYA  
PARCELL, GLADE BUD  
PETERSON, FERRON JEROME  
PETERSON, ROBERT HENRY  
PETERSON, PHIL BLACKHAM  
PHILIPS, RULON DAVIS  
POPP, FRANK GORDON  
PRELORAN, SAMMY BERT  
PRICE, CALVIN E.  
PRICE, LARRY  
PRICE, MIKE  
PROBST, BOYD HUGH  
PROBST, EMERY DALE  
PROBST, WAYNE WATKINS  
PROVOST, DONALD RAY  
PROVOST, RALPH DALE  
PROVOST, RAY DARRELL *WW2*  
PYPER, DELWIN RAY  
PYPER, GEORGE EDWARD

RASBAND, BOYD M.  
RASBAND, BEVERLY  
RASBAND, ELDEN DON  
RASBAND, WAYNE LEWIS  
RITCHIE, BRENT *Murdock*  
RITCHIE, KAY C.  
ROBERTSON, FERREN REED  
ROTHE, WOLFGANG  
ROUNDY, STANLEY CLAYTON  
SABEY, REX B.  
SCHOOLER, JAY R.  
SCHOOLER, JUNIOR  
SCHOOLER, HORACE RICHARD  
SESSIONS, RUSSEL BURNELL  
SESSIONS, DALE R.  
SESSIONS, DONALD ROBERT  
SHELTON, ANITA  
SIMMONS, DON LARELL  
SIMMONS, DOYLE W.  
SIMMONS, ORRIN H.  
SIMPSON, LOWELL ROBERT  
SIMPSON, JAY ALDER  
SMITH, F.M.  
SMITH, ARTHUR  
SMITH, BLAINE H. *Doyle T. Smith*  
SMITH, JERRY W. *(1942-57)*  
SMITH, WILLIAM ALBERT  
SMITH, ARLIN ALBERT  
SMITH, J. HAROLD *Janet Richards Smith*  
SMITH, DUANE CARLILE  
SONDEREGGER, EMORY OWEN  
STANLEY, RAY M.  
STANLEY, BURTON M.  
STANLEY, DON *Ralph*  
STEVENS, HAROLD NATHAN  
STEVENS, RALPH NATHAN  
SWEAT, DELAINE  
TAYLOR, JACK R.  
TAYLOR, BLISS C.  
THACKER, FARRELL JOHN *Lynn D Thacker*  
THACKER, J. REED  
THACKER, STEVEN B.  
THACKER, WAYNE BURTON  
THIELKE, WILLIAM DAVID  
THOMPSON, DAVID AUSTIN  
THOMPSON, JOHN LEE  
THOMPSON, MERLIN ERNEST  
THOMGREN, GERALD DEVAUR  
TUCKER, HOWARD NEALE  
VANWAGONER, PHILIP  
VERNON, DARRELL K.  
VINCENT, DAVID THOMAS  
VINCENT, ROSS A. *Philip*  
WALCH, RICHARD LEE  
*\*Walch, Elwood Philip*

*Ralph L Richardson*

*Doyle T. Smith Francis E Smith*

*Janet Richards Smith*

*Ralph*

*Lynn D Thacker*

*Philip*

List Main Ditches

Main Creek in Wallburg  
North Ditch Irriga Co II  
Spring Creek Ditch



Mr. Raymond Green  
375 E. 200 N.  
Heber City, UT 84032-1710



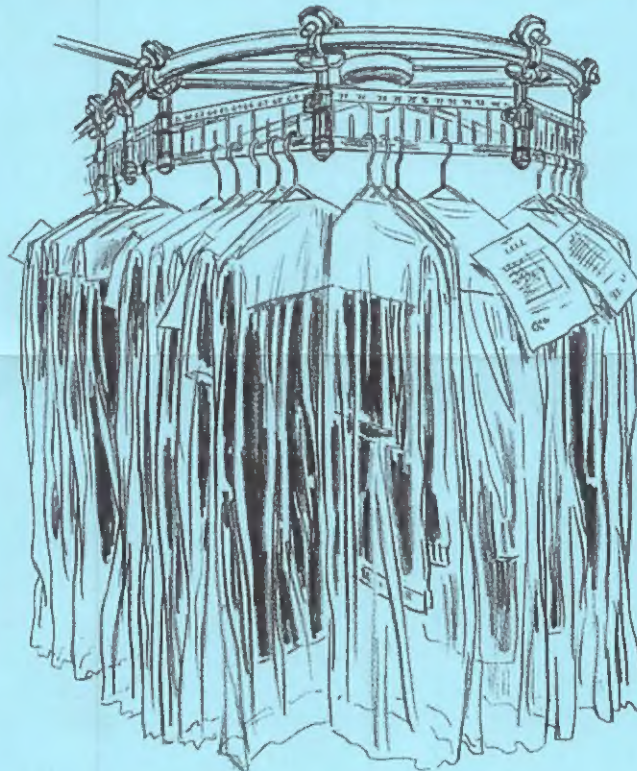


415 S. Main Street • Heber City, UT 84032  
435-654-7114

**NEW HOURS**

**Monday - Friday**  
7 AM - 7 PM

**Saturday**  
10 AM - 5 PM



*One Coupon Per Customer Per Visit  
Not Good With Any Other Offer*

**20% OFF**

*Laundered  
Shirts*

Expires  
12-15-05

**20% OFF**

*Mens and  
Ladies Suits*

Expires  
12-15-05

**25% OFF**

*Quilts  
Comforters  
Blankets*

Expires  
12-15-05

**25% OFF**

*All Sweaters*

Expires  
12-15-05

**20% OFF**

*Laundered  
Shirts*

Expires  
12-15-05